



## 2021~2022 学年高三核心模拟卷(下)

### 英语(三)

#### 注意事项:

1. 本卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答:每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答:用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后,请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

#### 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

##### 第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?
 

A. In a library.	B. In a classroom.	C. In a bookstore.
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2. What will the woman do next Friday?
 

A. Attend a lunch party.	B. Go on a business trip.	C. E-mail the man a report.
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3. What color is the skirt?
 

A. Green.	B. Red.	C. Blue.
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4. What do the speakers probably agree to do?
 

A. Stay at home.	B. Buy a heater.	C. Go downtown.
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5. For what does the woman learn English?
 

A. Exams.	B. Communication.	C. Research.
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##### 第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the man want to buy for his nephew?
 

A. A hat.	B. A T-shirt.	C. A pair of tight jeans.
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7. How old is the woman's son?
 

A. 11.	B. 13.	C. 15.
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听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What will the man do on Monday morning?
 

A. Go to the zoo.	B. Fly to New York.	C. Meet a customer.
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9. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
 

A. Mother and son.	B. Boss and secretary.	C. Husband and wife.
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听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What can we know about the man?  
 A. He enjoyed the concerts in schools.  
 B. He received no response to his CDs.  
 C. He never played the piano in a band.
11. When did the man make a CD?  
 A. One year ago.                                      B. Five years ago.                                      C. Fifteen years ago.
12. What is the woman's attitude towards the man?  
 A. Doubtful.    B. Admiring.    C. Uncaring.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Which app does the woman use to count her steps?  
 A. WeChat.    B. Alipay.    C. Ping An Health.
14. What does the man think of the woman's answer to her second question?  
 A. Normal.    B. Satisfactory.    C. Surprising.
15. What is the man?  
 A. A TV presenter.                                      B. A salesman.    C. A fitness coach.
16. How does the woman take exercise?  
 A. By going to the gym.                                      B. By climbing the stairs.                                      C. By running.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why did the speaker go to Paris?  
 A. To study.    B. To go camping.    C. To visit his aunt.
18. With whom did the speaker go to the Eastern Sierra, California?  
 A. His classmates.    B. His parents.    C. His friends.
19. What did the speaker do in the Eastern Sierra, California?  
 A. He went swimming in a river.  
 B. He watched many terrifying movies.  
 C. He appreciated exhibits from *Iron Man*.
20. How did the speaker feel at first when he got in the boat?  
 A. Nervous.    B. Calm.    C. Delighted.

## 第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

#### A

High School Field School(HSFS) is your opportunity to be an archaeologist(考古学家). Join our summer field crew and participate in real archaeological research alongside professional archaeologists.

#### Program

Students aged 13~17 may enroll(参加) for one to four weeks. No experience is necessary. High school seniors may enroll, but graduated seniors should enroll in the Adult Field School.

- Week 1: June 12~18
- Week 2: June 19~25
- Week 3: June 26~July 2
- Week 4: July 3~9

Students participate in field and laboratory work with archaeologists. Students learn excavation(挖掘) techniques. Lab work includes artifact washing and identification. These activities in the daytime

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are followed by evening lectures by famous archaeologists on various archaeological topics. Evening activities may include hikes and activities related to prehistoric life ways. The day usually begins at 7:00 am with breakfast and ends by 9:00 pm.

#### Tuition(学费)

Tuition includes room, all meals from Monday through Friday, supplies and instruction. Students may enroll for any number and combination of weeks. Students from Calhoun, Pike, Greene and Jersey receive a 10% discount on tuition.

- 1 week: \$ 850
- 2 weeks: \$ 1,675
- 3 weeks: \$ 2,500
- 4 weeks: \$ 3,300

#### How to Enroll

Download, complete and return the 2022 HSFS Application. Upon receipt, we will send you a confirmation by email, a packet of additional information, and instructions for payment. Please do not submit tuition or deposit payment until you are certain the week you selected has open spaces. If you have not received confirmation, we have not received your application! Registration for the program closes one week ahead of the start of each session. Enrollment is limited to 20 students per week. Those applying after enrollment capacity is reached will be added to the waiting list in the order of receipt of a complete application.

21. What do the participants do in the evening?

- A. Take part in identification activities.
- B. Attend lectures on archaeological topics.
- C. Write lab reports on excavation techniques.
- D. Copy unearthed items with famous archaeologists.

22. How much should two students from Jersey pay for the 3-week enrollment?

- A. \$ 2,500.
- B. \$ 4,000.
- C. \$ 4,500.
- D. \$ 5,000.

23. What should you do first after sending your application to HSFS?

- A. Deposit payment immediately.
- B. Wait for the confirmation email.
- C. Contact the other 20 participants.
- D. Phone it to get tuition instructions.

#### B

65-year-old Somerset native Carole-Ann Warburton experienced a plot twist that led to the fulfillment of a long-cherished dream she'd never even spoken of aloud.

After a life-threatening illness weakened her, Warburton was left with the question of what to do forward. During her recovery, her daughter brought around some real estate(房地产) listings for the sort of homes in which she thought her mother might best spend her golden years. Coincidentally, among the notices was an offering for a small barbershop with an above-stairs apartment.

For Warburton, although she admits "the place was awful", it was love at first sight and the perfect opportunity to do something she'd yearned to do for almost as long as she could remember—running a bookshop.

Less than three months after coming to her decision, Warburton had handed in her retirement notice, sold her house and bought the store, and using a personal collection totaling between 8,000 and 9,000 titles she began her new life chapter—The Book Rest.

Warburton has been an avid(狂热的) book collector since she was a child. As an adult, she married a man with a similar hobby. The four-bedroom home she and her ex-husband shared ~~shared with her~~



children was filled with books.

Warburton admits learning to let go of her beloved books was a bit of an adjustment, but one she feels better for making. "It still feels, when a special book goes out, like a bit of a loss—as if some little part of me has been taken away," she said in an interview. "And then I make common sense come back to me and say, 'Let someone else learn from it.' It's acceptance."

The Book Rest recently celebrated its 10th anniversary. Although the pandemic has slowed foot traffic, since Warburton's driving motive isn't monetary profit, but rather, something of a deep personal value, she has no plan to close up the bookstore.

24. What was the turning point in Warburton's life?
- A. Being forced to retire earlier.      B. Starting to work for a barber.  
C. Suffering from a serious illness.      D. Buying a house for her daughter.
25. What does the underlined word "yearned" in paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Volunteered.      B. Managed.      C. Declined.      D. Desired.
26. Paragraph 5 is mainly intended to show \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. how Warburton got a large collection of books  
B. why Warburton had a love for collecting books  
C. how Warburton got on with her family members  
D. why Warburton was willing to let go of books
27. What does The Book Rest mean to Warburton?
- A. A path leading to a large fortune.      B. A way to realize her personal value.  
C. A reminder of kindness in hard times.      D. A temporary inspiration for dreamers.

C

When you're grocery shopping, have you ever noticed that most grocery stores often don't have windows and if they do they're only at the front of the store? You might not pay much attention to the architectural features of the building you're grocery shopping in—you're there to shop for food, not admire the layout! But that's not just it!

"Grocery stores want to create a separate environment within the stores, where the outside world doesn't exist," explains Andrei Vasilescu, a shopping expert who has studied shopping behaviors and psychology. "You don't get bothered by the rain, sunshine, or the fact that your kids are waiting in the parking lot. All your focus is on the shopping experience." This technique also prevents shoppers from noticing that it's getting dark out.

"Walls instead of windows can keep daylight out of grocery stores and help preserve the products, as some products can go bad faster in direct sunlight. Too much sun exposure can even cause packaging labels to fade. Furthermore, having windows in their stores would decrease the space available to showcase products," says Margine Biswas, an architect with expertise in retail (零售) design. "Compared to windows, exterior (外部的) walls have stronger structural supports and can hold the heavier items on the shelves of those walls."

Are some grocery stores going against this trend? In Germany, a study was conducted to test out stores with more natural light. A few stores had some bread products going bad rapidly due to the sunlight. They needed to replace the glass with specially designed panes (窗格) that help reduce the heat and radiation. This technique hasn't caught on widely yet. A National Renewable Energy laboratory study in 2002 assessed the effects of natural light on shoppers—and it found that shoppers felt vastly more comfortable when there was more natural light around. They were also better able to identify both products and other people in the stores. It's worth noting, though, that this study assessed natural

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light in all retail spaces, not just grocery stores. The challenges of adding more natural light to grocery stores remain.

28. How does a grocery store without windows influence its shoppers?  
A. It keeps them absorbed in shopping. B. It helps to strengthen family bonds.  
C. It prevents them from shopping relaxedly. D. It misleads them to buy unnecessary goods.
29. What do Margine Biswas's words mainly suggest about grocery stores?  
A. Retail design is not complex. B. Natural light is available.  
C. Windows still have their value. D. Windows barely benefit them.
30. What is the author's opinion on adding more natural light to grocery stores?  
A. It can be carried out widely. B. Shoppers will be discouraged by it.  
C. It proves less challenging. D. The stores should be cautious.
31. What is the text mainly about?  
A. Potential effects of natural light on grocery stores.  
B. Reasons why most grocery stores have no windows.  
C. Some tricks applied by a majority of grocery stores.  
D. How consumers can better enjoy grocery shopping.

D

When people think of a typical mineral mine, it's probably underground. It is unlikely that the imagery of plants and soft greenery would cross their minds. Now, new explorations into phytomining may change that thought. Instead of traditionally mining metals like nickel(镍) and iron from rocks, phytomining uses plants as an alternative source for minerals. Using plants to extract(提取) metals can have significant environmental benefits over rock mining.

Phytomining was first studied in 1983 but it wasn't adapted by the mining industry. In 2004, Indonesian soil scientist Aiyen Tjoa from Tadulako University in Central Sulawesi, took her research to Sorowako, a small town in Indonesia with one of the largest nickel mining areas, to look into plants that survived years of mining. She brought samples back to her lab and found that these super plants were more than just surviving, they were growing in their glory.

The plants were absorbing and storing nickel from the soil. Large amounts of metals killed most plants, but these, known as hyperaccumulators, were learning to adapt. If these plants were containing metals, that meant that science could find a way to extract the minerals for use and quite frankly, scientists easily did. When the shoots were harvested and burned, the metals were separated from the plant material in the ashes.

Tjoa returned to Sorowako and spent years searching for new hyperaccumulator species. After a plant was considered a possibility, there was a test paper that turns pink when placed against the leaf of a hyperaccumulator plant. Two local Indonesian plants, *sarcotheca celebica* and *knema matanensis*, were found and there're many others still to be discovered.

Tjoa's research caught the attention of Satria Bijasksana, a professor of rock magnetism. Together, they designed an experiment to understand magnetic susceptibility(磁化率) when plants gather more nickel, which led to the discovery of more new species of hyperaccumulators. Their research serves as the basis for the potential that plants can give to the mining industry, offering great advantages to our ecosystem and towards building a more sustainable future.

32. Why did Aiyen Tjoa go to Sorowako in 2004?

- A. To continue her college education. B. To carry out mining underground.  
C. To improve the soil of a small town. D. To study the plants surviving mining.

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33. What do we know about hyperaccumulators?  
A. They are rich in minerals. B. They are free of metals.  
C. They are very easy to discover. D. They are too fragile to survive.
34. What is the purpose of Aiyen Tjoa and Satria Bijasksana's experiment?  
A. To enable more plants to survive. B. To test out the mining industry.  
C. To help find more hyperaccumulators. D. To improve the extraction speed.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?  
A. A New Creative Mining Way Meets Challenges  
B. Phytomining Will Take the Place of Old Mining  
C. Extracting Minerals From Plants Becomes Possible  
D. Many Plants Can Act as Sources of Many Metals

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Do you experience worries that get stuck in your head? Do these thoughts come with physical symptoms such as restlessness, muscle tension, or a racing heart? 36

Your parents may help you move past anxiety by telling you "You don't feel safe, but you are safe" and giving you space to experience discomfort and coming out the other side of it. 37 Many of these are the ones that you can apply in the moment without them being obvious to others.

● **Practise mindful noticing.** Mindfulness is the exercise of being aware in the moment and noticing your thoughts and feelings without judgment. Practising mindfulness can help shift your focus away from anxious thoughts and toward self-regulation. Try focusing on an object in the environment and giving it all your attention. 38 The more details you point out, the more your brain will focus on that object instead of the anxious thoughts.

● 39 More demanding than simply counting in order, randomly picking numbers requires more attention. Again, this shifts attention away from anxiety-related thoughts and onto the task of reciting random numbers, which, though boring, do not cause anxiety.

● "Silence, Bruno!" 40 Recognizing an anxious thought for what it is can help put things in perspective and give one the chance to challenge the unhelpful thoughts. Disney's 2021 film *Luca* delightfully demonstrates this skill. The character, Alberto, tells his friend Luca to quiet the doubt and fight against thoughts(Bruno) in his head by shouting, "Silence, Bruno!"

- A. Recite numbers in order.  
B. Count numbers randomly.  
C. The best way is to talk back to anxiety.  
D. If so, you may be suffering from anxiety.  
E. The response is to look away from your anxiety.  
F. And there are other techniques that can be helpful.  
G. Do this by describing all the details of some object within your view.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I don't own a camera anymore. I know my computer has one and my daughter is 41 taking photos with her smart phone. However, I really miss those 42 cameras. I can remember taking a roll of film, mailing it out, and then 43 for two weeks to get the pictures back. And half of them were either overexposed by the sunlight or all of us had red eyes in them from the flash on the 44.

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I can also remember the 45 when we finally saved up enough money to get a Polaroid(一次成像的) camera. It was more exciting to 46 the camera and have a photo 47 in only a minute. Even then, though, we only used it for special 48, such as birthdays and family gatherings.

Nowadays everything seems to be 49, saved and posted online. I wonder 50. Maybe a part of it is that we all want to stop, freeze and 51 these moments in time that fly by so fast. I have to 52 that sometimes I do. Just the other day I 53 some dusty photo albums about my 54. In one there was a picture of me just a few years old, laughing in my front yard. How I longed to go back to that 55, see my mother's smiling face and be held in my grandmother's 56 arms once more. Still, I know that does live on in my heart, and one day we will all be 57 again.

The truth is that hard as we try we can't 58 time. All the photos can't keep it in place, either. Perhaps we should really 59 our lives instead of just filming them. Perhaps it is best to smile with joy instead of smiling for a 60.

- |                       |                |               |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. unwillingly    | B. hesitantly  | C. barely     | D. constantly  |
| 42. A. expensive      | B. advanced    | C. old        | D. popular     |
| 43. A. relaxing       | B. advertising | C. hiding     | D. waiting     |
| 44. A. watch          | B. phone       | C. camera     | D. computer    |
| 45. A. thrill         | B. confusion   | C. terror     | D. peace       |
| 46. A. replace        | B. click       | C. send       | D. return      |
| 47. A. ready          | B. destroyed   | C. posted     | D. still       |
| 48. A. accidents      | B. occasions   | C. challenges | D. adventures  |
| 49. A. ignored        | B. deleted     | C. filmed     | D. combined    |
| 50. A. why            | B. where       | C. when       | D. how         |
| 51. A. judge          | B. transform   | C. bury       | D. preserve    |
| 52. A. forget         | B. admit       | C. doubt      | D. predict     |
| 53. A. looked through | B. broke down  | C. mixed up   | D. swept away  |
| 54. A. adulthood      | B. childhood   | C. birth      | D. adolescence |
| 55. A. thought        | B. debate      | C. moment     | D. ceremony    |
| 56. A. cold           | B. unfamiliar  | C. shaky      | D. loving      |
| 57. A. awake          | B. asleep      | C. together   | D. away        |
| 58. A. spend          | B. stop        | C. count      | D. kill        |
| 59. A. waste          | B. assess      | C. record     | D. live        |
| 60. A. photograph     | B. game        | C. mail       | D. face        |

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The 2022 Winter Paralympics mascot(冬残奥会吉祥物) Shuey Rhon Rhon has won global recognition since it made its first public 61 (appear). In an art studio led by Guo Chunfang among a group of artists from Jilin University of Arts in northeast China's Jilin Province, the lovely mascot went through a designing process of 32 versions in more than 300 days.

Shuey Rhon Rhon features the shape of a traditional Chinese lantern, and symbolizes the spirit of hospitality(热情好客) and peace, as the first "Rhon" in Chinese means "to include", and the second means "to melt, to warm". In ancient times, lanterns 62 (use) for lighting in China. The joyful-looking mascot sends a 63 (hope) message to the world and symbolizes the fighting spirit of the disabled athletes 64 casts light on humanity. Shuey, meaning snow, suggests promising harvest seasons, while the Ruyi pattern on top 65 (carry) the meaning of happiness.

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“One major task was to bring 66 unique lantern to life, as most Olympic and Paralympic mascots were based 67 animal figures, not objects,” Guo said. “It was the 68 (tough) and most confusing task in the designing process.”

The artists decided 69 (decorate) it with paper cutting of pigeons(鸽子) after experimenting with other animal figures, and then realized that the shapes of two pigeon tails could outline a famous landmark of Beijing, the Temple of Heaven, thus 70 (add) more cultural and historical characteristics of the host city to the design.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

##### 第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Last night, my parents told me that we will have a picnic with my uncle Peter and their family in a park. I was so excited as I could hardly fall asleep. This afternoon, we met in the park at 3:00. The adult sat on the ground, talking about the work and family issues. My cousins and I went away fly kites. At first, we tried but failed to make it. Therefore, we didn't give up easy. Instead, we helped with each other and finally we all succeeded. After that, we enjoyed the delicious food bringing from home and appreciated the beautiful scenery of the park. For me, it was the truly relaxing day.

##### 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,下周三下午轮到你打扫英语俱乐部,但是你因故无法当值。请你给俱乐部的成员 Jack 写封电子邮件,请求他帮你值日。内容包括:

1. 写邮件的意图;
2. 说明你无法值日的原因;
3. 期待回复。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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## 2021~2022 学年高三核心模拟卷(下)

### 英语(三)参考答案

#### 听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Sir, I am afraid this book doesn't belong here.

M: I'm sorry. That's the wrong book. Here is the right one.

W: But this book is 3 days overdue. You should have returned it last Friday.

(Text 2)

M: We are having a small lunch party next Friday. Would you like to come?

W: Yes, I'd love to. But I am afraid I will be away for a meeting in Hawaii. Don't forget to e-mail me a copy of the report we just talked about.

(Text 3)

M: Hi, Linda. Did you buy anything in the town yesterday?

W: Yes. Look at my beautiful green sweater. And I bought this amazing red leather bag and a lovely blue skirt.

(Text 4)

W: Henry, what about going downtown to do some shopping?

M: I think it is much better to stay in a warm room instead of going out.

W: I guess you are right. We can go some other time when the temperature increases.

(Text 5)

M: I have a question. How do you learn English so well? I think English is really difficult.

W: Well, it's just a language and I learn it for communicating, while you learn it for the exams.

(Text 6)

M: What do you think of this T-shirt, Mary?

W: The quality is good, but the style doesn't suit you.

M: Not me. I want to take one for my nephew. Do you think it is suitable?

W: How old is your nephew?

M: He is 13 years old, two years older than your son.

W: That should be OK. The style is popular among young people. They usually match it with a pair of loose jeans, a pair of Air Jordan shoes and a hat.

M: A hat? Sounds strange! Shouldn't it match a cap?

W: Young people always have their own thoughts.

(Text 7)

M: What about the next two days?

W: Let me see. Tomorrow, Monday, at 7:30 am, in the meeting room, give a summary of last month. And then at 10:30 am, meet our customer Mr. Smith. At lunch, meet Mr. Turner from the ABC company.

M: Oh, it is a busy day. How about the day after tomorrow?

W: I think it will be busier. You will have to meet the chairman in the morning and give a plan for next month, and then you will fly to New York. There you will go to a business party with Mr. Harry.

M: I want some free time.

W: Yeah, you will have one day off after that.

M: Sounds nice. Is there anything special?

W: Actually, no. But you said you will go to the zoo with your little son.

M: Thank you.

(Text 8)

W: Hi and welcome to *Musical Talent!* My name is Jane Brown and today I'm talking to Charlie from Seattle. Charlie, tell us about your music.

M: Hi, Jane. I love music! I started playing the piano when I was 5 years old. Now, I write songs, sing and play the piano in a band.

W: That's wonderful! What kind of music do you write?

M: Well, I write pop music, and I like playing rock too.

W: Have you ever played at any concerts?

M: Yes, I have. Our band went to about ten schools in Seattle. It was a lot of fun.

W: Have you made a CD yet?

M: Yes, I have. I made one last year. It's called *Someone Like You*, and I've already sold 5,000 CDs.

W: Wow. How old are you?

M: I'm 15.

W: That's great!

(Text 9)

W: Hello, Richard! I'm doing research on exercise. So how many steps do you take in a day?

M: How should I know? It would be pretty hard to count them all.

W: Come on! You can track steps on your phone. There are many apps that can help you count, like WeChat, Alipay and Ping An Health. I usually get my step information from the first app. I usually take ten thousand steps a day.

M: Oh, really?

W: Yeah, I got another question for you. How many people aged between 40 and 60 do less than ten minutes of fast walking every month? Is it a)4%, b)14% or c)40%?

M: I'm going to say... 4% because ten minutes is a small amount of time.

W: But I'm afraid it's actually 40%.

M: Oh dear, that's a lot more people than I expected. But I don't have enough time to go to the gym and walk every day. You know salesmen are far too busy.

W: As a TV presenter and an outdoor walking enthusiast, I will explain how we can build walking into our busy life.

M: Oh, good!

W: I walk instead of driving or taking the bus. And take the stairs instead of the lift. You probably have taken ten thousand steps before you know it.

(Text 10)

M: I'm Brandon Ramirez, a high school student who loves travelling very much. I recently had one of the most amazing trips of my life. After my aunt moved to Paris, my parents and I travelled across the world to visit her. It was a very long flight, but I was excited. We visited all the major sights in Paris. I was amazed by the beauty of the city.

I also love adventure, so I always look for new places to explore with my friends. Two years ago, we went to the Eastern Sierra, California. Although we felt tired after flying a long time, it's worth it. The Eastern Sierra is huge, so there are many places to explore. Then we visited the Museum of Western Film History. There were lots of interesting exhibits from movies like *Iron Man*.

Last summer, I went camping in Indiana with my family by train. We went boating there and it was my first time. I felt extremely nervous, but I tried to think positive. Once I got in the boat, it rocked so much and I thought I was going to fall into the river. But after I calmed down and learned some boating skills, I started enjoying myself.

参考答案

1~5 ABCAB 6~10 BACBA 11~15 ABACB 16~20 BCCCA

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了一个面向中学生的考古活动的相关信息。

21. B 细节理解题。根据第三段“These activities in the daytime are followed by evening lectures by famous archaeologists on various archaeological topics.”可知,参与者在晚上的时候会参加有关考古主题的讲座。
22. C 数字计算题。根据 Tuition(学费)部分“Students from Calhoun, Pike, Greene and Jersey receive a 10% discount on tuition.”及“3 weeks: \$ 2,500”可知,两个来自 Jersey 的学生学习三周的学费是:  $2500 \times 2 \times (1 - 10\%) = 4500$  美元。
23. B 细节理解题。根据 How to Enroll 部分“Download, complete and return the 2022 HSFS Application. Upon receipt, we will send you a confirmation by email, a packet of additional information, and instructions for payment. Please do not submit tuition or deposit payment until you are certain the week you selected has open spaces.”可知,在发送申请之后,首先要等待学校的确认邮件。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。Carole-Ann Warburton 在生了一场重病后思考未来的人生,她决定追逐自己长久以来的梦想。最后,她用自己的藏书开了一家书店,也实现了她自己的人生价值。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第二段“After a life-threatening illness weakened her, Warburton was left with the question of what to do forward.”及下文提到 Warburton 实现开书店梦想的事情可知,Warburton 生重病是她人生的一个转折点。
25. D 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在段落的内容以及第一段和最后一段可推断,画线词的意思与 Desired 的意思最为接近。
26. A 推理判断题。根据第五段的内容及第四段“... a personal collection totaling between 8,000 and 9,000 titles she began her new life chapter—The Book Rest.”可推断,第五段旨在说明 Warburton 是如何拥有大量藏书的。

【高三核心模拟卷(下)·英语(三) 参考答案 第2页(共4页)】

27. B 细节理解题。根据最后两段的内容,尤其是最后一段“... since Warburton's driving motive isn't monetary profit, but rather, something of a deep personal value...”可知,The Book Rest 对于 Warburton 来说是实现个人价值的途径。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要分析了大多数杂货店不装窗户的原因。

28. A 细节理解题。根据第二段的内容,尤其是“‘You don't get bothered by the rain, sunshine, or the fact that your kids are waiting in the parking lot. All your focus is on the shopping experience.’ This technique also prevents shoppers from noticing that it's getting dark out.”可知,没有窗户的杂货店会让购物者沉浸在购物中。
29. D 推理判断题。根据第三段 Margine Biswas 所说的话可知,窗户透光,从而导致食物快速变质或包装褪色,并且窗户会减少展出商品的空间,此外,窗户也没有墙承重。由此可推断,Margine Biswas 主要说明窗户对杂货店来说没有什么益处。
30. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段“It's worth noting, though, that this study assessed natural light in all retail spaces, not just grocery stores. The challenges of adding more natural light to grocery stores remain.”可推断,作者认为杂货店应该慎重考虑是否增加自然光。
31. B 主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是第一段“When you're grocery shopping, have you ever noticed that most grocery stores often don't have windows and if they do they're only at the front of the store?”及第二、三段的内容可知,本文主要分析了大多数杂货店不装窗户的原因。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。印尼科学家 Aiyen Tjoa 通过对植物采矿的研究发现,可以从植物中提取矿物质。

32. D 细节理解题。根据第二段“In 2004, Indonesian soil scientist Aiyen Tjoa from Tadulako University in Central Sulawesi, took her research to Sorowako, a small town in Indonesia with one of the largest nickel mining areas, to look into plants that survived years of mining.”可知,Aiyen Tjoa 在 2004 年前往 Sorowako 是为了研究在采矿中幸存的植物。
33. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“The plants were absorbing and storing nickel from the soil. Large amounts of metals killed most plants, but these, known as hyperaccumulators, were learning to adapt. If these plants were containing metals, that meant that science could find a way to extract the minerals for use...”可知,超富集植物富含矿物质。
31. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段“Tjoa's research caught the attention of Satria Bijaksana, a professor of rock magnetism. Together, they designed an experiment to understand magnetic susceptibility(磁化率) when plants gather more nickel, which led to the discovery of more new species of hyperaccumulators.”可知,这两个人实验的目的是为了帮助发现更多超富集植物。
35. C 标题判断题。通读全文,尤其是文章第一段“Now, new explorations into phytomining may change that thought. Instead of traditionally mining metals like nickel(镍) and iron from rocks, phytomining uses plants as an alternative source for minerals. Using plants to extract(提取) metals can have significant environmental benefits over rock mining.”可知,本文主要介绍了科学家的一个研究发现——可以从植物中提取矿物质。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了焦虑的一些症状以及应对焦虑的有效方法。

36. D 根据空前“Do you experience worries that get stuck in your head? Do these thoughts come with physical symptoms such as restlessness, muscle tension, or a racing heart?”及第二段“Your parents may help you move past anxiety...”可知,D项“如果是这样,你可能正遭受焦虑的折磨”符合。
37. F 根据空前提到的父母所用的方法及空后“Many of these are the ones that you can apply in the moment without them being obvious to others.”可知,F项“还有其他有用的技巧”符合。
38. G 根据空前“Try focusing on an object in the environment and giving it all your attention.”及空后“The more details you point out, the more your brain will focus on that object instead of the anxious thoughts.”可知,G项“通过描述你视线范围内的某个物品的所有细节来实现这一点”符合。
39. B 根据空后的内容,尤其是“More demanding than simply counting in order, randomly picking numbers requires more attention.”可知,B项“随机数数”符合。
40. C 根据空后“Recognizing an anxious thought for what it is can help...”及“The character, Alberto, tells his friend Luca to quiet the doubt and fight against thoughts(Bruno) in his head by shouting, ‘Silence, Bruno!’”可知,C项“最好的方法是反驳焦虑”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过思考自身的经历收获了一些感悟:无论是老式的相机,还是现在给人们带来巨大便利的电脑或手机带有的摄像机,它们都可以帮助人们保留一些生活中的美好时刻,但时间是不会停止的,人们最应该做的事情是快乐地过好每一天。

41. D “我”知道“我”的电脑有照相功能,而且“我”女儿经常(constantly)用她的智能手机拍照。
42. C 然而,“我”真的很怀念那些旧(old)相机。
43. D “我”记得“我”拿了一卷胶卷寄出去,然后等了(waiting)两个星期才把照片拿回来。
44. C 其中一半照片要么是过度曝光,要么是“我”们所有人的眼睛都因为相机(camera)的闪光灯而发

45. A “我”还记得当“我”们终于攒够钱买了一部一次成像的相机时的激动(thrill)。  
 46. B 更令人兴奋的是,按下(click)相机快门,只需一分钟就能拍好(ready)照片。  
 47. A 见上题解析。  
 48. B 即便如此,“我”们也只在特殊场合(occasions)使用,比如生日和家庭聚会。  
 49. C 如今,一切似乎都被拍摄(filmed)下来,保存并发布到网上。  
 50. A “我”想知道为什么(why)。  
 51. D 也许一部分原因是“我”们都想及时把那些飞逝的瞬间暂停、定格并保存(preserve)下来。  
 52. B “我”必须承认(admit)“我”有时候也希望那样。  
 53. A 就在几天前,“我”翻阅了(looked through)积满灰尘的童年时代(childhood)的相册。  
 54. B 见上题解析。  
 55. C “我”多么渴望回到那一刻(moment),再次看到母亲的笑脸,再次拥入祖母慈爱的(loving)怀抱里。  
 56. D 见上题解析。  
 57. C 不过,“我”知道那个时刻一直活在“我”心里,总有一天“我”们会再次相聚(together)。  
 58. B 事实是,即使“我”们努力尝试,“我”们也无法让时间停止(stop)。  
 59. D 也许“我”们应该真正地去品味(live)生活百味,而不仅仅是拍摄记录生活。  
 60. A 也许最好的做法是真正开心地微笑,而不是为了拍一张照片(photograph)而微笑。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了北京冬残奥会吉祥物“雪容融”的设计。

61. appearance 考查词形转换。根据空前的修饰词 its first public 可知,此处用所给动词的名词。  
 62. were used 考查动词的时态和语态。根据时间状语 In ancient times 可知,此处用一般过去时,又因为 use 与 lanterns 存在逻辑上的动宾关系,故此处用一般过去时的被动语态。  
 63. hopeful 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词修饰空后的名词 message。  
 64. that/which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,该空引导的是一个限制性定语从句,从句缺少主语,先行词是 the fighting spirit,故此处用关系代词 that/which。(根据从句的谓语动词 casts 可知,先行词不是 the disabled athletes。)  
 65. carries 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。根据主句的谓语动词 suggests 可知,此处是一般性叙述,用一般现在时,又因为主语是 the Ruiyi pattern,故此处用所给动词的第二人称单数形式。  
 66. the 考查冠词。此处特指前文提到的吉祥物的灯笼形象,故此处用定冠词。  
 67. on/upon 考查介词。be based on/upon sth 意为“以某事或某物为基础(或根据)”,为固定搭配。  
 68. toughest 考查形容词的最高级。根据空前的定冠词 the 及空后 and most confusing task in the designing process 可知,此处用所给形容词的最高级。  
 69. to decorate 考查非谓语动词。decide to do sth 意为“决定做某事”,为固定用法。  
 70. adding 考查非谓语动词。分析句子成分可知,该空填非谓语动词,动词 add 与其逻辑主语(即前面的整个句子)存在逻辑上的主谓关系,故此处用所给动词的现在分词,表示主动;adding more cultural and historical characteristics of the host city to the design 是现在分词短语作结果状语。

短文改错

Last night, my parents told me that we will have a picnic with my uncle Peter and their family in a park. I was so excited as I could hardly fall asleep. This afternoon, we met in the park at 3:00. The adult sat on the ground, talking about the work and family issues. My cousins and I went away ∧ fly kites. At first, we tried but failed to make it. Therefore, we didn't give up easy. Instead, we helped with each other and finally we all succeeded. After that, we However enjoyed the delicious food bringing from home and appreciated the beautiful scenery of the park. For me, it was the truly relaxing day. a

书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

I'm sorry to bother you, but I really need your help, so I'm writing to ask you to do me a favor.

As you know, it's my turn to clean our English club next Wednesday afternoon. However, I need to attend an English singing competition to be held in our city. The competition is very important for me since I have prepared for it for a long time. In that case, I can't make it to do the cleaning that afternoon.

Would it be convenient for you to take my place to do the cleaning that afternoon? Please reply to me as soon as possible.

Yours,  
Li Hua

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